

AIDE-MEMOIRE

CNRM

East Timor diplomatic & intelligence digest

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Comissão Directiva da FRETILIN • Comando das FALINTIL • Resistência Nacional Estudantil de Timor Leste - RENETIL

FACT SHEET 4

EAST TIMOR: INTERNATIONAL STATUS

: East Timor was first inscribed on the list of non-self-governing territories of the United Nations General Assembly in 1961 along with Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Biassau, Mozambique, Sao Tomé and Principe.

: The East Timorese people's right to self-determination has been recognized in numerous General Assembly and Security Council Resolutions.

: In response to the Indonesian invasion of East Timor the Security Council adopted Resolution 384(1975) condemning the invasion, calling on Indonesia to withdraw all its troops "without delay" and supporting the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence.

: In 1982 the General Assembly adopted Resolution 37/30 which mandated the Secretary-General to use his good-office to find an internationally acceptable solution to the future of East Timor. Indonesia acknowledging that East Timor is a question which gives rise to international responsibility accepted the good-offices of the United Nations, thus contradicting its own assertion that East Timor has become its "27th Province".

: The question of East Timor has been the subject of numerous resolutions in national and multilateral bodies such as the U.S. Congress, European Parliament, Council of Europe, APC-EC Joint Assembly, Inter Parliamentary Union, Socialist International etc., all affirming the right of the people of East Timor to self-determination, calling for a United Nations supervised referendum on the status of East Timor.

: There is a growing movement world-wide calling for economic sanctions and arms embargoes against Indonesia.

Address: